ABSTRACT

Catholic faith is basically a body of truths revealed by God in Scriptures and traditions and the Church presents through creeds, to which Catholics concur by habit or virtue subjectively. The study "Semiotic Analysis of Altars of Old Churches in Cavite as Communication of Catholic Faith" is about altar objects including the signs and symbols in the century-old churches in the seven districts in the province of Cavite. The altars of these churches are used as tools to complete and answer the general problem statement "How are the signs and symbols in the altar communicate Catholic faith?" The study is a qualitative type of research since the tradition and theory used focused on Semiotics. The researchers' primary method was Semiotic analysis. The study focused on the importance of altar objects, signs and symbols in solidifying the faith among Catholics and to understand the meanings of these objects in line with Catholic faith. Furthermore, the researchers conclude that every altar object, sign and symbol has been used as symbols of Catholic faith. Generally, the altar and the objects, signs and symbols reveal, symbolize and depict a common interpretation among Catholics, the identity of Jesus Christ.

Keywords: Cavite Churches, Altars, Catholic faith, Altar signs, Altar symbols, Altar objects, Semiotic Analysis, Meanings, Churches, Cavite